

1889 "Strong as the Strongest" 1912

## The Best Way

Everybody should try to do the best they can, and it is our duty to point out the best way to accomplish results.

An account with this bank will enable you to have something on hand at all times to draw upon.

No matter when difficulties present themselves—whether it be sickness, loss of employment or what not—your savings will help you.

If you are fortunate enough to escape trouble, then let your money earn interest until you find a suitable investment.

Purchase a home, and this bank will help you to pay for it by lending you money on the most reasonable terms.

One dollar starts an account.

Loans made on Real Estate.

Deposits by mail promptly attended to.

Drafts on all parts of the world.

## The Savings Bank of Richmond

1117 East Main Street

United States Depository

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F. Sitterding, Vice-President.

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Geo. W. Watt, Assistant Cashier.

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R. F. Patterson,

H. Seiden Taylor,

F. Sitterding,

Granville G. Valentine,

P. Whitlock,

Wm. H. Zimmerman.

1889 "Safe as the Safest" 1912

## KAPPA SIGMA MEN IN CONVENTION

Fraternity Conclave Decides to Meet Annually in the Future.

With representatives from all six chapters in the district present, the Biennial Conclave of District IV, Kappa Sigma Fraternity, was held yesterday at the Jefferson Hotel. The principal action of the conclave was the decision to hold annual conclaves instead of biennial in the future. The next district conclave will be held in Richmond on the date of the next athletic games held by Richmond College and the Blue.

The following officers were elected for the fourth district to serve during the coming year: W. L. Prince, D. G. M.; Mr. Hubbard, G. P. M.; H. N. Witt, G. M.; C. A. Sinton, G. S.; Beta-Beta, G. R. Williams, G. S.; G. W. Scott, E. P. Davis, Walter Briggs, P. T. Woodward, L. F. Griffith, Raymond Massey, O. S. Woodward, J. Stanley Gray, D. S. McCarthy, Marian Dimmock, Andrew Ellis, G. Stanley Clarke, E. De Porter, W. L. Prince, from Beta Alpha, Brown, University-Washington; Walters, from Nu, William and Mary College—W. H. Nebbett, G. H. Goddy, Jr., B. B. Jackson, W. B. Lee, Jr., D. B. Peachy, Jr., M. P. Lloyd, L. M. Mayer, P. D. Goodwin, from Upsilon, Hampden-Sydney, W. W. Arbuckle, E. T. Thompson, from Eta, Randolph-Macon—E. A. Burgess, C. A. McDowell, C. M. Flitt, D. Q. Eggleston, Roy Smith, W. S. London, C. M. Woolhouse, T. H. Brown, P. R. Hopkins, J. H. Smith, P. C. Thomas, J. W. Holloway, Jr., Taylor Robinson, A. A. Bailey, from Zeta, University of Virginia—Eugene N. Mayer, Cyril K. Richards, J. Neff, J. C. Lamb, H. M. Taylor, from Mu, Washington and Lee University—L. N. Witt.

The day's work was topped off with a convulsive dinner in the French room of the Jefferson, and at 8 o'clock the whole party took cars for the Richmond College-Blue's Track Meet. The morning session of the conclave was given to the appointment of committees, character reports, and round-table discussion. In the afternoon, the reports of committees were heard, a model initiation was given by Nu Chapter, and then came the Grand Master's address.

16 Day Cruises to  
HAVANA, JAMAICA AND PANAMA  
CANAL.  
March 7-26, and April 6.  
Large Steamers.  
Rates, \$150.00 Upwards.  
RICHMOND TRANSFER COMPANY,  
500 East Main Street.

## The Palatable Laxative For Uric Acid Ailments

EAT LIKE CHOCOLATE.

It is the only medicinal preparation in which the most powerful Laxative and Uric Acid Solvent.

**Kramer's**  
GENTLY SWEEP THE SYSTEM.

Contains  
Epsom, At Drugstore or by  
Lithia, Mail order, 10  
Cocoa of Tartar, 10  
Phenol-Palatin, 10  
Chocolate, 10

USE THEM TO-DAY.

More consistent and less than  
Liquids or Salts. Relieve Constipation in  
night. Quickly relieve Indigestion, Rheu-  
matism and Uric Acid Ailments.

KRAMER MEDICAL COMPANY,  
Richmond, Va.

## RIXEY'S PETITION DENIED BY COURT

But Appeal Direct to United States Supreme Court Is Permitted by Judge Waddill.

On the ground that C. Jones Rixey, President of the defendant Virginia Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of Alexandria, had been adjudged insane and ordered committed to an institution for the criminally demented in violation of the Constitution of the United States, application was made yesterday afternoon to Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., in the United States District Court for Eastern Virginia for a writ of habeas corpus. This was sought by his counsel in order to prevent his transfer from the Western State Hospital at Staunton to the Marion Hospital for the Criminally Insane. The petition was denied by Judge Waddill, Jr., but he allowed an appeal direct to the Supreme Court of the United States and issued an order to prevent the transfer of Rixey until the matter is settled in the highest court.

The application was made by the defendant's counsel, J. H. Jefferson, of Norfolk, and James B. Caton, of Alexandria. There are only three types of cases which may be taken directly from the District Court to the Supreme Court, those involving the Constitution, jurisdiction and civil crimes. It is held by the defense that Rixey was pronounced insane by a lunacy commission prior to his trial in the Corporation Court at Alexandria for the embezzlement of the funds of the trust company. He was ordered committed to the asylum at Staunton. Disregarding the decision of the commission, Judge C. B. Bailey ordered that Rixey be placed on trial. Rixey was taken to Alexandria from Staunton by a physician. The result of the trial was that Rixey was again adjudged insane, and on January 31 Judge Bailey entered an order directing that he be transferred from Staunton to Marion.

Before applying to the Federal court for the writ, the defense made application to the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia. Application was made to each of the Justices in vacation, and it is understood that it was their opinion that the point raised was not a material one, and refused to interfere.

Then on the motion that the act of committing a person to an asylum for the insane before trial was in violation of the Constitution of the United States, application for a writ was made to the Federal court. It is held that the order of the State court would not be a violation of the Constitution of the United States, and the custody of the defendant remains in the City of Alexandria, pending an appeal.

The trust company, which operated eight banks in Virginia, failed about a year ago.

**Saloon Entered.**  
The saloon of Daves & Nash, at 512 East Main Street, was entered through a rear window Wednesday night and the safe tampered with, according to a report made yesterday at police headquarters. Nothing was missing. It is believed by the police that the attempted burglary was the work of youthful thieves, who have recently caused numerous complaints.

**Kain Sent on to Grand Jury.**  
John Kain was held for the grand jury yesterday morning in Police Court. He is charged with entering the saloon of H. E. Griffin & Brothers and stealing a quantity of junk. Cass Kain, arrested with Kain, was dismissed, there being no evidence to show that he was implicated in the robbery.

**Judgment Confessed.**  
Judgment was confessed in the City Circuit Court yesterday in the case of C. P. Sauer against P. D. Johnson, Jr. In the sum of \$264.07, subject to a credit of \$1.61. Judge Grinnan, of the City Circuit Court, presided for Judge Scott, who continues ill at his home.

## PEOPLE CAN SEE HOW MONEY GOES

Appropriation Bill Made Public Two Weeks Before End of Session.

HIGHER SCHOOLS GET LITTLE

More Money for Primary Education—Salary Increases Few. Money for Roads.

Those who fought for years to get an early report on the general appropriation bill in the Legislature, so that the public might know before its passage what it was proposed to do with its money, are gratified because this is the first session in which this has been possible, certainly in a number of years. The bill was reported yesterday morning in both the Senate and House from the Committee on Finance, and its contents, where changes were made, are here printed. It will be printed by Tuesday and in the hands of the members, while on Wednesday it will come up for consideration in both houses.

It is subject to amendment in either body. There may be some fighting. Any disagreement between Senate and House will result in a committee of conference. It was reported that the bill was reported about five days before the adjournment, considered for a couple of days, sent to conference, and voted on during the last hours, when even the members did not know what it contained.

**Few Salary Increases.**  
About the only material salary increase carried in the appropriation bill is for the Commissioner of Agriculture, whose compensation is increased from \$1,500 to \$2,000 a year. Such an increase was discussed in the session of two years ago. It was argued that the salary of the head of this department should be as great as is paid to officials at the head of other departments of the State government.

Free increases are made for other department heads, in cases where the offices were created years ago, and where the old compensation has not been increased. These are for the Superintendent of Public Printing, from \$2,000 to \$2,500; the Commissioner of Labor, from \$2,000 to \$2,500; and the Register of the Land Office, from \$1,100 to \$1,400. There is evidently to be an increase in the list of clerks to the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the lump appropriation is made \$17,500, instead of \$15,000, including certain minor clerks and messengers and the franchise fee clerk.

A noticeable change in this regard is made in reference to the clerks in the office of the State Treasurer, where the salary of each is made a separate item, instead of being lumped in one sum, as heretofore. The total is \$10,000, instead of \$7,000 the year.

**Minor Increases.**  
The messenger in the Governor's office is to get \$840, instead of \$750; the stenographer to the Attorney General, \$1,500, instead of \$1,200; the clerk to the Superintendent of Public Printing, \$1,350, instead of \$1,200; the statistical clerk to the State Corporation Commission, \$2,000, instead of \$1,800; and the six capital policemen are to get \$400, instead of \$300 the year.

The item of traveling libraries and the expenses of publishing the Journal of the House of Burgesses is increased from \$6,000 to \$7,000. A janitor is to be employed to care for the mineral and timber exhibit at \$750.

A new section is made to cover the military records. Two years ago the plat of military records was abolished, and the work was placed under the Adjutant-General, with a clerical position being now held by Colonel J. V. Bligden. It is now to be raised to the dignity of the Bureau of Confederate Records, and is to have a clerk, \$2,000, and an assistant at \$1,500. The salaries and expenses are to be paid out of the military fund, instead of from the general treasury, as under the old regime.

**Roads and Convict Labor.**  
Coming to the new United item of convict subsistence and road improvement, it is found that for the first fiscal year, ending February 28, 1913, the State money aid to good roads will be \$100,000, against \$200,000 for the year about to close, and \$150,000 for the preceding year. This is an adjustment looking to the chances about to follow. The penitentiary appropriation for extra guards and supplies for the coming year is reduced from \$75,000 to \$70,000, while that to convict road force, of \$85,000, is increased to \$90,000. There is added to the item of \$25,000 for the establishment of new camps and \$50,000 for their maintenance. Counting it all as money spent for the roads, the total for this second year will be \$240,000 against \$245,000 for the first year.

That portion of the last appropriation bill which permits the Governor to employ special counsel for the institutions and departments of the State is eliminated.

The surgeon at the State Farm is to get \$800 the year, instead of \$600, and the stenographer to the Supreme Court, \$2,000, instead of \$1,600.

The item of \$1,000 for the librarian and document clerk of the Senate, which was paid from the contingent fund, was improperly in the old bill, and is stricken out.

**Education Fund.**  
The interest of the Finance Committee in primary education is shown in the increase in the flat appropriation, not counting the amounts al-

## KEPT IN THE FAMILY

Ozomulsion Has the Confidence of One Generation After Another

A lady in Brooklyn writes that she is taking Ozomulsion because she is run down and lacks appetite.

She has been giving Ozomulsion to her daughter, aged five years, whom it cured of a stubborn cold.

Several years ago, the lady recalls, her mother gave Ozomulsion to her children with the best results.

There must be pretty solid merit in an emulsion used in this way by generation after generation in one family.

Such incidents are not uncommon in the history of Ozomulsion.

**Sample Bottle Free by Mail**

That those who are seeking health and strength for themselves, children, relatives or friends may experience the life-giving properties of this exclusive Norwegian gold medal award cod liver oil medicinal food emulsion—as well as to know Ozomulsion superiority—in being most palatable and easy to take—a generous 3-oz. bottle will be sent by mail to those who send addresses by postcard or letter to Ozomulsion, 518 Pearl St., N. Y.

ready guaranteed by the Constitution and laws of \$25,000. This makes this sum \$25,000. But this is not all. The sum of \$25,000, given two years ago to rural graded schools, is increased to \$25,000. This is to be used under the direction of the State Board of Education for the encouragement and maintenance of rural schools of two, three and four rooms; provided that no school shall receive more than \$200, and that any school receiving aid under this plan shall not participate in the distribution of the high school fund.

The school teachers not only win their fight against abolition of their pension, but get the \$3,000 additional which they have asked for, making \$5,000 in all.

The State Normal and Industrial School for women at Radford gets just what The Times-Dispatch a few days ago said it would—\$50,000 for building. This year's fund, divided into \$25,000 the year. This is hardly enough to make any sort of a start, and the directors, who have been here for weeks, hard at work, are rather blue. One building is already in course of construction. The school gets \$10,000 for support the first year, and \$15,000 the second.

**In Other Schools.**  
The Fredericksburg Normal's appropriation for support the first year is \$25,000, instead of \$30,000, as at present, while for the next year it is the same, with a contribution to pay the remainder of the debt—\$25,000. Harrisonburg gets a similar annuity, with \$25,000 of improvements the second year.

The University of Virginia, the Virginia Military Institute, W. and M. and the other institutions of higher education will have to get along with appropriations for support, with the following exceptions. The Virginia Polytechnic Institute gets \$50,000 for additions to lighting and heating plant the first year, and \$5,000 for "betterments" the second year; William and Mary receives \$11,000 for the deficit in the cost of lighting and heating plant, the first year; the Farmville Normal gets a \$25,000 training school the second year; the Virginia School for the Colored Deaf and Blind gets \$17,500 for new buildings the first year.

The only cut is in the annuity for the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, which is reduced from \$67,750 to \$61,750 the year. M. has been, it is said, getting on its feet financially.

**Colony Gets Good Sum.**  
The Virginia State Epileptic Colony, conducting a house industry, is considered to have fared handsomely at the committee's hands. For 1912-1913 it will receive \$22,500 for support; \$25,000 for lighting and heating plant; \$10,000 for completion of water system, and \$5,000 additional. For 1913-1914 it is to get \$25,000 for support and \$35,000 for a new building. The total is \$127,000.

The United Agricultural Board gets what it asks for—\$10,000 for demonstration work. While its total appropriation for the last session was \$20,000, there was only \$5,000 available for this purpose.

That part of the old bill relating to the Virginia Education Commission is cut out. But this does not mean that it is to be abolished. A bill is pending to establish a permanent commission, with a small expense, which would be paid regardless of the general bill. It has been spending only \$500 a year.

In the second year, the University of Virginia is to receive \$15,000 for the support of its hospital, instead of \$10,000.

The contribution to the support of the Catawba Sanatorium is made \$50,000 for the second year, instead of \$27,000. The committee seem to have given the health work prominence, for the appropriation for the department, aside from the work at Catawba, is \$25,000.

The grand total of the House bill is \$12,967,940.42, the Senate bill being the same save in one item.

**Planning for Armory.**  
Reports on the plans for the new armory will be made at the meeting of the First Regiment Association to be held at the Richmond Grays' Armory to-morrow night at 8 o'clock.

## OBJECTIONS MET BY NEW MEASURE

Farmers Who Want Lime-Grinding Have Substitute Measure.

ITS INTENT IS CHANGED

Made to Appear as Bill for Employment of Desperate Convicts.

So many changes have been made in the title and the general character of the measure known as the lime grinding bill, that it is probable that few people outside of the General Assembly know what it now contains. The original bill, with but a hidden patronage, was amended by the House Committee on Finance, and is now on the calendar. It is being fought by those who introduced it, because it is regarded as of doubtful constitutionality, and because it is being championed by some of the opponents of lime grinding. It is but fair to say that some members who will vote for a lime grinding bill prefer the committee's amended bill.

To meet constitutional objections, the measure whose passage is now sought has been changed so much that it is now a bill for the employment of long-term and desperate convicts, instead of the grinding of limestone to be sold to farmers. In reply, the opponents of the measure thought of employing long-term and desperate convicts in handling costly machinery and dynamite.

The situation is mixed, but it seems the substitute which follows will go through the House with perhaps some minor amendments:

It will provide for the working of certain long-term and desperate convicts by the Penitentiary Board, Governor, the Commissioner of Agriculture and the Secretary of the State Board of Charities and Corrections, for the manufacturing of ground limestone and oyster shells, and incidentally for the disposition of the same and the products suitable for road construction, to the citizens of the State.

Whereas, it is the policy of the State to work as many of the convicts confined in the penitentiary as possible for the building and maintenance of roads, and when on account of character or disposition it shall be expedient so to work them, to provide suitable employment in quarries where they can be guarded, and their product sold, therefore:

1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia, That the word "board" whenever it shall appear in this act shall be construed to mean the Penitentiary Board, the Governor, Commissioner of Agriculture and Secretary of State Board of Charities and Corrections.

2. That whenever the board shall be of opinion that it is wise and expedient to do so, as many of the long-term and desperate convicts as can be profitably employed within the limits of the appropriation made in this bill shall be put to work in quarrying, getting out, grinding limestone and oyster shells, and to enable them to do so the board heretofore constituted, may acquire by gift, purchase or lease suitable limestone lands or quarries and suitable deposits of oyster shells convenient to transportation by rail or water, and shall cause the same to be manufactured, so that the product shall pass through a sieve of no less than ten meshes to the inch unless the purchaser shall specifically contract for a coarser product. And said board is also authorized to acquire land convenient to the quarry for the erection of suitable buildings for the convicts and other employees.

3. The said board is now and hereby authorized to purchase and install necessary and suitable engines, boilers, machinery and appliances, having regard to durability and efficiency, for the quarrying of the stone and handling of the shells, for the crushing of the stone and shells and for loading the ground product upon cars, boats, wagons or other vehicles of transportation, and shall see to it that competent and reliable men are placed in charge of said machinery, and whenever practicable convicts shall be used for all the work of the plant.

4. The said board in order to carry on its work shall dispose of the ground limestone and shells and in the disposition thereof and of the by-products, shall have regard to the rights and interests of the citizens of the State, and shall not sell to any one purchaser more than a carload during any one year if there are any other applications therefor, and shall as far as possible have several sections of the State, and it shall not be sold to any person except for his own use, but two or more persons in the same locality may together own a carload to be distributed at destination.

5. The said ground limestone and ground oyster shells so produced by convict labor shall be sold for cash and at a price which shall repay the cost for the maintenance, guarding and service of the convicts, for the interest on the amount invested in machinery, and for the wear and tear and up-keep of said machinery. And the said board shall dispose of any by-product of quarry or from oyster shells for road or other purposes for a fair price to any of the citizens of this State on the same terms and in the same manner, except as to quantity, as the crushed product is sold.

6. The board shall keep accurate accounts of all money received and disbursed and a list of parties to whom the crushed limestone, crushed oyster shells and by-products shall be sold, and shall also keep an accurate account of the expense of maintenance and guarding the convicts, and the amount due the State on account of their services.

7. All money received by the board shall be deposited in one or more of the banks having the right to receive State money, to the credit of the board, and shall be drawn by check signed by the president of the board and showing by itemized statement attached the purpose of the claim which it settles. On the first day of January and July of each year a full statement shall be made of the operations of the board to the Governor and Auditor of Public Accounts, which report the Governor shall transmit to the General Assembly, and any money not needed for the working of the convicts as aforesaid shall be paid into the treasury.

8. For the purpose of carrying into effect the foregoing provisions of this act, the sum of \$20,000 in new and hereby appropriated to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, as the same may be needed, upon the warrant of the president of the board or directors of the penitentiary, which shall specify the purpose for which the money is to be used.

## The Most Important Sale of the Season

For Quick Clearance we are offering hundreds of our finest Suits and Overcoats which sold up to \$30 at \$14.75.

## Gans-Rady Company

## BULLET PIERCED SKULL OF NEGRO

Victim Found in Street, Almost Covered With Water—Assailant Escapes.

Tucker Smith, twenty-one years old, colored, whose home was said to be in North Carolina, last night about 9 o'clock shot and probably fatally wounded James Williams, twenty-four years old, colored, of South Richmond. The shooting took place in Hull Street near Eleventh Street. Smith escaped, and at last accounts was bound for Newport News.

Williams was shot through the head. He fell in the gutter and was nearly covered by water when Dr. Watts, of the City Hospital, responded to a call. It was found that the bullet had pierced his skull. He was hurried to the hospital, where it was said last night that he could not recover.

Smith, it is understood, attacked Williams because the latter had been attentive to his wife.

A second shooting occurred about an hour before, when Edward Powell, colored, fired a bullet into the back of Carrington Powell, alias Joseph Jones, also colored, of 720 North Thirty-second Street.

Conway and Powell met at Thirty-first and M Streets about 8 o'clock. It appears that the two had a fight early in the day and Powell was worsted. Without any warning, it was said, he drew a revolver and fired at Conway. The bullet entered the back, passed through the lungs, missing the heart by less than an inch, and it was later extracted from the breast by Dr. Watts. It was said that he would recover.

Powell claimed that he shot Conway because the latter tried to take his money away. He was arrested by Officers Lehr, Smith, Reid and Bryant, his escape having been prevented by a large crowd of negroes attracted by the shooting.

**Council Committee Schedule.**

Meetings are scheduled to be held at the City Hall this week as follows:  
Monday—Common Council, 8 P. M.; to receive the annual budget from the Committee on Finance; Printing and Claims, 8 P. M.; Finance, 8:30 P. M.  
Tuesday—Board of Public Works, 8 P. M.; Board of Public Safety, 8 P. M.; Board of Public Health, 8 P. M.; Board of Public Education, 8 P. M.; Board of Public Charities and Corrections, 8 P. M.; Board of Public Works, 8 P. M.

**Charged With Cruelty.**

E. L. Andrews, colored, was locked up at the First Police Station yesterday on a charge of cruelty to animals.

William Smith, colored, was held on a charge of stealing an overcoat from J. H. Searlin.

## SHACKELFORD TO HOLD COURT HERE

Designated by Governor Mann to Sit During Illness of Judge Scott.

In answer to the request of Clerk Edward Rowell for the appointment of a judge to hold the remainder of this term of the City Circuit Court during the illness of Judge R. Carter Scott, Governor Mann yesterday designated Judge George S. Shackelford, of the Ninth Judicial District, to complete the term. The illness at the same time of Judge Scott and Judge Witt, coupled with the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Ingram, has made necessary the appointment of an out-of-town judge to relieve the congestion of litigation in the city courts.

Up to the time of his illness Judge Scott was holding his own court in Henrico and the City Circuit Court. Since then Judge Grinnan, of the Chancery Court, on account of the illness in his own court, has been forced to adjourn what litigation has come into the Circuit Court. Judge Beverly T. Crump, of the Law and Equity Court, is handling a busy term of his own and giving all attention possible to the pending cases in the Circuit Court. Judge E. H. Wells, of the Hustings Court, Part 2, is holding his own session and Judge Witt's Hustings Court.

While Judge Scott's condition is reported to be most favorable, it is not thought that he will be able to resume active duty before the end of this term, as a prolonged rest will be ordered by his physicians.

Governor Mann also appointed Judge Bennett T. Gordon, of the Twenty-ninth Judicial District, to hold a special term of the Cumberland county Circuit Court, beginning February 29.

**Address Bible Classes.**

Rev. Frank Anderson, of New York, Treasurer of the World-wide Baraca-Philanthropic Union, will speak at the First Baptist Church Tuesday night at 8 o'clock. There will be special meetings. All Baraca and Philanthropic classes throughout the city are invited to attend.

It reaches you in rolls, ready to put on—convenient—guaranteed.

**G. M. Co.'s "Pearl" Roofing Tin**

The best for the Money

Gordon Metal Company  
Richmond, Va.



**FURNITURE**

20%, 30% and 40% DISCOUNT

Until March 1st

If you have not supplied your needs from this sale we have some **SPLENDID VALUES** left in **RELIABLE FURNITURE** and **FLOOR COVERINGS**.

Our new spring line of **BLOCH, ALLWIN** and **HEYWOOD GO-CARTS** are now on sale.

Don't miss our Dollar Bargains to-morrow.

**JONES BROS. & CO.,**  
1418-1420 East Main Street.



**Strength Means Confidence**

We are printing in to-day's issue a full statement showing the condition of the

**American National Bank**

at the close of business on February 20th.

We believe in letting figures speak for themselves. And these figures tell the story of the increase in our capital stock on February 15th, making our capital, surplus and profits \$1,660,000. Our total assets now aggregate over

**Seven Million Dollars**

